

NEW DISTRIBUTION RECORDS FOR MONTANA.—During a study of meadows surrounding Twin Lakes, Bitterroot National Forest, Ravalli County, Montana, ten species that had not previously been recorded for the county (Booth and Wright, *Flora of Montana, part II*, 1959, plus revisions by Booth, 1962, 1966) were found: *Boykinia major* A. Gray var. *major*, *Hypericum anagalloides* C.&S., *Lonicera caerulea* L., *Mitella breweri* A. Gray, *Rhododendron albigiflora* Kuntze, *Sambucus melanocarpa* A. Gray, *Saxifraga oregana* Howell var. *oregana*, *Tiarella unifoliata* Hook., *Vaccinium caespitosum* Michx., *Veronica serpyllifolia* L. Twin Lakes is an irrigation lake system lying in a cirque catchment at ca 2042 m. Vouchers were deposited at MONTU. A checklist indicating abundance and habitat for all species found at Twin Lakes is available from the author. I am grateful to Robert Irving, LeRoy Harvey, Klaus Lackshewitz, and William Gillespie for their help in the project.—Ms. TERRY S. GILLESPIE, Department of Biological Sciences, University of Illinois at Chicago Circle, Box 4348, Chicago 60680.

COLLOMIA TINCTORIA (POLEMONIACEAE) IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.—The distribution of *Collomia tinctoria* Kell. in California is well documented for the Sierra Nevada north of Mariposa Co. and the North Coast Ranges north of Lake Co. (Munz, *A California flora*, 1959; Jepson, *A manual of the flowering plants of California*, 1925). The latter treatments do not indicate a distribution in southern California for *Collomia tinctoria* and this species is not treated in Munz's recent text (*A flora of southern California*, 1974). *Collomia tinctoria* does occur in southern California as documented by the following: Santa Barbara Co., near top of San Rafael Pk., *Blakley 4432* (SBBG); saddle on Big Pine Mtn., *Blakley 6042* (SBBG, RSA); "Big Pine Grade" near junction with road to West Big Pine Lookout, *Piehl 63-583* (SBBG); near Madulce Pk., *Piehl 63-612* (SBBG, RSA). Ventura Co., west of Reyes Pk., *Chandler 2049* (SBBG). An additional collection from the north slope of Reyes Pk. in Ventura Co. (*Wilken and Bekey 11875*) serves to document a chromosome count of $2n = 16$. In the San Rafael Mtns., *Collomia tinctoria* occurs at elevations from 1900 to 2200 meters on open gravelly slopes beneath the Yellow Pine Forest and flowers from late June to July.—DIETER H. WILKEN, Department of Botany and Plant Pathology, Colorado State University, Fort Collins 80523.

AN ASIAN KELLOGGIA (RUBIACEAE)—Publication of *Kelloggia chinensis* Franchet [J. Bot. (Morot) 6:11. 1892] was duly noted in the Index Kewensis, but has been largely overlooked for eighty years. Most authors of floristic works covering portions of western United States have considered that *Kelloggia* is monotypic. Davis (*Flora of Idaho*. p. 648. 1952) says "One species in the genus". Munz (*A California flora*. p. 1045. 1959; *A flora of Southern California*. p. 770. 1974) says "One sp.". Ferris (*Illustrated flora of the Pacific States*. 4:24. 1960) says "A monotypic genus of western North America". Furthermore Willis (*A dictionary of the flowering plants and ferns*, ed. 6, p. 353. 1951), on whom we largely rely in such matters, says "1 W. N. Am.", and (ed. 7. p. 597. 1966) "1 SW U.S.". Exception must be made of Hitchcock et al. (*Vascular plants of the Pacific Northwest* 4:453. 1959), who mention that there are two species, *K. galioides* Torr. (Bot. Wilkes Exped. p. 332. t. 6. 1874) "and a similar one from Yunnan, China".

I have not seen the type (*Delavay 2588*, P) of *K. chinensis*, but there is in UC a specimen of another collection, a duplicate from P, that corresponds well with the original description. Neither date nor collector's name are given on the label, but the collection number is 2633 and the locality "Chine (Thibet oriental: Tsekou)". In a personal letter from J. C. Jolinon (Natural History Museum, Paris), who had